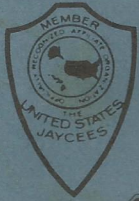


JULY 1984



The Chillicothe Jaycees

**OLD FASHIONED
4TH OF JULY
CELEBRATION**



Chillicothe Jaycee Fourth of July Committee

Chairman	Dave Richter
Entertainment	Jim Burger
Childrens Games	Mark Lesso
Publicity	Doug Medlin & Steve Weygandt
Flea Market	Max Woods
Concessions	Steve Bucciferro
Crafts	Jeff Gerz
Water Battle	Jim Book & Roger Ragland
Fireworks	Jeff Lanzer

Chillicothe Jaycee Community Projects

Party on Paint
July 4th Fireworks/Old Fashion Days
Bicycle Races
Haunted House
Halloween Parade
Kettle Newsies
Christmas Tree Sales
Childrens Shopping Tour
Annual Car Party
Father/Boss Banquet
Childrens Zoo Trip
Chillicothe Jaycee Safety Town

WIND, PERCUSSION AND STRING –

Musical Entertainment through the years

by John R. Grabb
June 1, 1984

“Music oft hath such a charm
To make bad good, and good provoke to harm” – Shakespeare.

When settlers first came to Ross County their first concern was shelter and food and they had little time for amusement; however, they did have a way of turning work into what might be called entertainment. Neighbors and friends gathered at such work-play activities as cabin raisings, husking bees and quilting parties.

Our first organized music was by the militia fife and drum corps whose main purpose was to communicate orders. Military musicians aimed to beat and blow as loud as possible.

“Men are like bugles; the more brass
they contain the further you can hear them.”

In those early days the anniversary of American Independence was celebrated on July 5th. On that day in 1809 a celebration was held at Worthington where a band of music was commanded by Captain Joseph Sage and the military evolutions by Lieut. Levi Pinney. Seventeen toasts were drunk accompanied with a volley of musketry and appropriate music to each. Some of the tunes they played included: “Independence; Steady Boys Steady,” Jefferson’s March,” “Yankey Doodle,” “My Own Country Wearing” and “Rural Felicity.”

Those who attended the recent dedication of the soldiers’ monument in Yoctangee Park, at the Feast of the Flowering Moon, were thrilled by the performance of the Old Guard Fife and Drum Corps of Ft. Myer, Virginia. Their music brought tears to eyes and a feeling of great patriotism. Perhaps our early military musicians were not so proficient but the effect was similar.

An advertisement in the Scioto Gazette, in March 1814, offered the generous pay of “\$15 per month, and one ration per day . . . to a good drummer and the same to a

fifer, by making immediate application to Lieut. Carney at the barracks in Chillicothe." The barracks was in the old log tavern and former courthouse at the northwest corner of Second and Walnut Streets. This was during the war of 1812 when Chillicothe was a staging and supply center as well as the location of Camp Bull where British prisoners were confined.

The army did not have much to boast about until about the end of that war but one genuine soldier song was produced that will live as long as the Republic. Francis Scott Key, a volunteer soldier, wrote "The Star Spangled Banner" during the bombardment of Fort Henry.

In 1835 there were 17 divisions of Ohio Militia which included, 1,772 musicians and 321 buglers and trumpeters.

By 1818 local citizens had more room in their lives for music and Thomas Pollock catered to their tastes at his Musical Repository on Water Street. He offered a supply of violins at all prices, tipt and plain clarinets, German flutes and fifes, French horns, concert and bugle trumpets. Also for sale were instruction books for various instruments, plus a variety of new songs, cotillions, waltzs, marches, etc. for the piano forte and sacred music by the best composers.

Neil Pollock, a "teacher of musick," informed that he gave lessons on the piano forte at the back room of the store of Thomas Pollock, or in any other part of town where there was an instrument. Tuition was five dollars at entrance and fifty cents for each lesson.

It seems Thomas Pollock ran a sort of general store. Besides his musical instruments – which included a piano forte – he also sold school books, tinware, pottery, pipes, tobacco, snuff, candles, soap, etc. etc. He also sold rectified spirits and "old whiskey" by the barrel, gallon or quart and a quantity of thermometers for distillers.

In those days nearly everyone imbibed, including the preachers. It was the way of life. It would be easy to conjure up thoughts of some fancy piano forte playing in Pollock's back room after the player had lingered a while at the counter where "old whiskey" had been drawn off. By 1825 Pollock had moved over to Paint Street. His stock included church music by the most approved authors; books such as Ballou on Atonement; Sermons by Doctor Griffin; a variety of old liquors; thermometers for distillers and 150 barrels of salt.

Chillicothe's First Band

The valve system in brass instruments was perfected in the first decade of the 19th century and a new type of military band, the all-brass band appeared. In July 1825 a number of our young men joined a musical society and formed a band for military and other purposes. They organized at the shop of J. Gates on Paint Street. Our local militia, the Independent Blues, would often assemble for parade in front of the public square and they would be accompanied by the Chillicothe Band.

E. N. Powell was a jeweler on the east side of Paint Street a short distance below Water Street. In 1833 he sold the following musical instruments: common and fine violins, flageolets, flutes, fifes, French horns, trumpets, Kent bugels, violincellos and English and Spanish guitars.

A. J. Clark, a travelling salesman, came to town in 1839 and set up shop in Madeira's Hotel. His general assortment of musical instruments included: bass and alto trombones, valve and keyed; trumpets 6 and 8 keyed bugles; 1, 4 and 8 keyed flutes; flageolets; C & B clarionets; violins from two to forty dollars, in cases; 10, 12 and 14 keyed accordians, and extra violin bows. "Together with a quantity of well selected music, all of which he will sell at reduced prices for cash, knowing that a nimble six pence is much better than a slow shilling."

The German Band

Two German immigrants by the names of P. J. Gardner and D. A. Schutte opened a hardware store on West Water near Walnut Street. In an 1838 notice they offered for sale 1 genuine 3-stringed Vienna piano; 4 dozen German violins from \$1.50 to \$18 a piece; 2 dozen German flutes, from \$1 to \$15 a piece; 1/4 dozen clarionets and 1 dozen accordians.

The Germans' love for music is well-known. Many of our German citizens had played in military bands which laid emphasis on massive sound and much brass and percussion. With the availability of musical instruments and the great appreciation of music by so many of our citizens a German band was formed. They played in a parade in 1840 at the celebration of the first anniversary of the official organization of the Chillicothe Fire Department and all during the evening at the National Hotel on Water Street as the festivities continued.

"Music, born in the realms of light
and sent to earth on a mission bright."

By 1846 the German Band was a well-established group of twelve musicians. They advertised that they were in readiness at all times to play in Ross and neighboring counties on moderate terms.

In August 1847 the Circleville Band came through Chillicothe on their long wagon with their big drum and cymbals on their way home from a Temperance Celebration at Gallipolis. They had been absent from home two weeks threading their way to and from the French settlements, all for the sake of the "cold-water cause."

In 1849 our City Hall was in the upper rooms of Waddle's Block and concerts were given there. This building still stands at the southeast corner of Paint and Second.

Circus Bands

On the 4th, 5th and 6th of July 1831 the Howe & Birchard's Circus exhibited in

Chillicothe. Their show included a menagerie of 30 living animals and a "Band of Music." This was probably the first real circus to show in Chillicothe. Before that travelling shows would have only one or two animals and perhaps a wax museum or panorama. They would exhibit for a few days at one of the taverns.

Raymond & Ogden's Menagerie appeared here in August 1834. They called attention to their "extensive Band of Music" who performed favorite National airs, Marches, Overtures, etc. with a taste and science surpassing any travelling band. They sat atop a "splendid barouche drawn by four elegant horses."

The Welch, Delevan & Nathan's National Circus came to town on the 17th of June 1848 with their elaborate band wagon called the "Armamaza" or Imperial Persian Chariot. It was drawn by thirty horses. They came down from Circleville where a performance was given the previous day. This was some years before the coming of the railroad. After showing here the wagons rolled out the turnpike and set up in Richmond Dale on the 19th; Jackson on the 20th and Piketon (Fig. 1) on the 21st.

Circuses were never noted for their modesty in advertising. "Old John Robinson's Great World Exposition" put on a performance in August 1874. They claimed to be the largest show in the world with thousands of living animals. They gave a grand street parade two miles in length which included two brass bands of forty musicians. Hundreds of people came to Chillicothe on the railroad which offered special fares.

Prof. I. E. Fuchs was a local music teacher of note. He assembled a brass band from among his pupils and gave a concert at Masonic Hall January 26, 1856. Christian C. Rindt, one of his young students, was highly applauded for his performances on the flute and violin. Some years later Mr. Rindt built the brick storeroom and residence at the northeast corner of Paint and Seventh and went into the grocery business.

Civil War Music

Dr. F. C. Haase, local minister and music leader, was inspired in 1862 to write several tunes that fit the early civil war years. Among them were Victoria Quickstep commemorating the surrender of Fort Donelson and My First March. These and other patriotic tunes were sold at J. R. Whittemore's book store in the Union Block.

After the war Chillicothe's 73rd Regiment quickly resumed our musical entertainment. Their Regimental Brass Band gave a concert at Masonic Hall on the evening of July 28, 1865. They had only been mustered out four days before at Camp Dennison. (Fig. 2)

Jacob Krick, a Chillicothe boy, carried his banjo for three years while soldiering with the 106th German Regiment. The loss of his left leg, due to war injuries, did not stop him from entertaining at regimental reunions years later.

After the war community morale was lifted by the organization of string and dance bands. Among these bands in 1868 were Andy DeCamp's, Hunter's and Charlie Quinn's. (Figs. 3, 4)

Welch, Delavan & Nathan's National Circus.

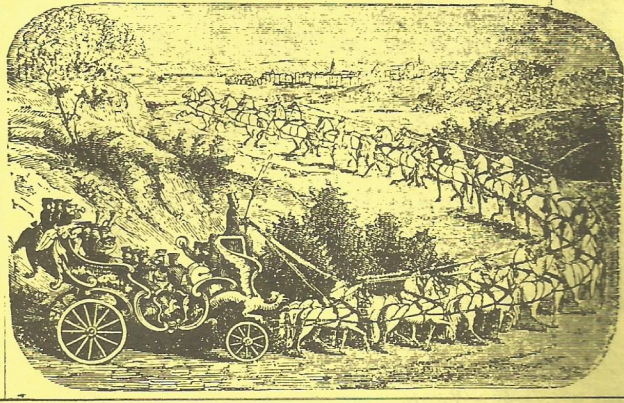


Fig. 1 - The "Armaxa", or Imperial Persian Chariot was the earliest recorded circus band chariot made in America. This wagon was 20 feet long and 17 feet high. Drawn by 30 horses it must have created quite a show when paraded on the streets of Chillicothe on June 17, 1848.

NEW QUADRILLE STRING BAND!

B. F. Hunter, D. Hunter, P. Snyder.
 WILL attend to calls for Balls, Parties, Pic-nics, &c., at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Apply to Jand2111 B. F. HUNTER, Leader.

THE OLD FAVORITES.

Andy DeCamp's
COTILLON BAND
 IS fully organized and more efficient than ever, and is now ready to furnish
FIRST-CLASS MUSIC
 FOR BALLS, ASSEMBLIES, PRIVATE PARTIES, &c.
 From two to five men furnished, and all or either of them accomplished musicians. This Band has been so long and favorably known in Southern Ohio, that a farther notice of it is unnecessary. Address ANDY DE CAMP, Jand2111 Leader.

Fig. 2 - This original show bill gives details of the concert given by the 73rd Ohio Regimental Brass Band in 1865.

Fig. 3 - Competing string bands. Scioto Gazette, June 17, 1868.



Fig. 4 - Charlie Quinn's String Band. This 1863 photo is the earliest known picture of a Chillicothe musical group. L to R: Charles Doyle, bones; Charles Quinn, guitar; Quinn Clark, banjo; Charles Hirn, violin; W. H. Lewis, tambourine; Joseph Merkle, double bass; Harry Pinto, violin.

GRAND CONCERT!

TO BE GIVEN AT
MASONIC HALL,
 ON, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1865,
 - BY THE -

73d Ohio Regimental BRASS BAND!

Under the direction of Professor T. M. PACKARD, assisted by a

QUARTETTE OF VOCALISTS

Directed by Mr. W. W. PEABODY, and by the

AMATEUR ORCHESTRA!
 OF THIS CITY.

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.

1. Faust's March, (or Soldier's Chorus).....BAND.
2. Selections from Lucia di Lammermoor.....BAND.
3. Selection.....ORCHESTRA.
4. Sherman's March to the Sea.....QUARTETTE.
5. Polka and Waltz.....BAND.
6. Prisoner's Hope, or Tramp, Tramp, (by request).....QUARTETTE.

PART SECOND.

1. Quicketop—Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, or the Prisoner's Hope....BAND
2. Departed Days, (Nocturn).....BAND.
3. O, Gently Breathe.....QUARTETTE.
4. Selection.....ORCHESTRA.
5. Come where my Love Lies Dreaming.....BAND.
6. Melley—Scotch Air.....BAND.

PART THIRD.

PRESENTATION OF THE OLD FLAG!

Presentation of the Old Flag by Colonel HURST.
 Reception by Wm. T. McCLENTICK, Esq.

NATIONAL AIRS.....BY THE BAND.

Price of Admission, - - - 50 Cents.

Tickets to be had at the Book Store, Lansing & Safford's Drug Store, and at the door.
 Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock, Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

CHILlicothe, July 28, 1865.

Scioto Gazette Print, Chillicothe, O

Village Musicians

Brass bands were formed all over Ross County in the 1870's. The Bourneville Cornet Band was an early one. They came to Chillicothe in April 1871 on their "handsome new chariot drawn by steeds covered with gorgeous trappings and decorations." While parading through our streets on a Saturday they stopped in front of the Gazette office and the editor complimented them on their well-executed music.

By 1873 there were seven brass bands in Ross County: three in Chillicothe, and one each in the villages of Adelphi, Massieville, Bainbridge (Fig. 5) and Bourneville. At that date Kingston had a string band, the members of which were Messrs. Al Crummel, Thomas Rodgers, George Goth, Arthur Jack and Fred Rose. The Chillicothe Mechanics' Cornet Band was gotten up in 1875. On the Fourth of July, 1876, they paraded in their new dark blue uniforms, trimmed in gold and red and helped us celebrate the Centennial.

South Salem villagers were proud of Neely's Band which was organized by Joseph Henry Neely. When this band went to Chicago in 1892 to attend the Columbian Exposition they got lost and strutted though the streets all night before they found their way around. Grandson Aaron D. Neely, of South Salem, recently stated that it was reported that the band "had a wild time in Chicago in 1892." (Fig. 6)

German Brass Bands

Phil. Kunzelman and August Kutschbach both had brass bands in the 1870's. Their love of the music of the Fatherland was exceeded only by their zeal in playing it. Kunzelman's band consisted of fourteen members and a drum major.

Ed. Wenis wrote this amusing story in one of his columns in the Scioto Gazette in 1935: "The Kutschbach band rehearsed in the room on the first alley west of Paint on Water Street. John Boulger had a wholesale liquor store just east of the alley. The Kutschbach coterie were mostly Germans. The Boulger habitues were for the most part Irish. Racial differences kept these two groups apart and besides Boulger did not like the continual horn-blowing which disturbed the evening.

"On one occasion he armed all his friends with meat horns and when Kutschbach started off his band, Boulger gave the signal to his meat horn brigade. The resultant cacophony was terrible. Suffice it to say, that the band stopped and went on the war path for the inharmonious makers of meat-horn noises. But they never found out who they were or where the meat-horn players went. The horns disappeared as suddenly as they had appeared and invasion of the Boulger room was without results."

The Chillicothe Band was organized in July 1880. It consisted of seventeen members and was said to have been an improvement over any band ever in the city, being a consolidation of all the old bands. Petty jealousies had prevented our musicians from remaining united for any length of time.

Our bands often escorted funeral processions to the cemetery. John Jacob



Fig. 5 "Buckeye Band" — Bainbridge, Ohio. c. 1885. L to R: Ed Tulleys, Henry Smith, Fletch Ogle, James Hayes, Tom Higgins, Jake Henry, "Dutch" Everhart (or McDole), Frank Tulleys, Herm Sparguar, Floyd Sprinkle, George High, Norman High. Seated on wagon: Buck Yoakum, Chiba Pearce (boy), Alex Higgins (driver). This band wagon now in Ross County Historical Society Museum.



Fig. 6 Neely's Cadet Band (South Salem, Ohio) pose in front of Courthouse in 1902. 1st Row: Dr. E. J. Tulleys, _____, Joseph H. Neely, _____, "Beanie" Tulleys, 2nd row: All unknown. Back row: Mike Hennigan with big horn, on left (base helicon horn). Far right is Emil G. Neely, father of Aaron D. Neely through whose courtesy we have this photo and who only recently identified the band members as best he could recollect. This band was organized in the 1880's by his grandfather Joseph Henry Neely. (Photo by Hathaway.)



Fig. 7

Londonderry Cornet Band. c.1894. 1st row: Frank Farabee, Charles Thomas, Sam Bowser, E. J. Wiltshire. 2nd row: Ed Francis, Robert Francis, James Murphy, James Shenault, John Francis, Will Wymer. 3rd row: L. G. Thomas, Pearl Taag George Farabee, Wm. Meeker, Lemuel Meeker, Elmer Parrett. Flag is 36 star — Nevada Statehood 1864.



Fig. 8

Ladies' Mandolin Club. 1st row: Miss Edna Slane, Mrs. Ada Maurer Chamberlain, Mrs. Anna Lautenklos Best, Mrs. Anna Perkins Leech, Mrs. Valletta Reutinger Krick. Backrow: Miss Margaret Lautenklos, Mrs. Dora Brown Phillips, Ms. Fanny Behmer Schwartzbaugh. Miss Clara Perkins was also a member.